



南方科技大学  
SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

考试科目: 高等数学(上) 开课单位: 数学系  
考试时长: 120 分钟 命题教师: 高等数学出题组

题号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
分值	20 分	20 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分	10 分

本试卷共 9 道大题, 满分 100 分. (考试结束后请将试卷、答题本、草稿纸一起交给监考老师)

注意: 本试卷里的中文为直译 (即完全按英文字面意思直接翻译), 所有数学词汇的定义请参照教材 (Thomas' Calculus, 13th Edition) 中的定义. 如果其中有些数学词汇的定义不同于中文书籍 (比方说同济大学的高等数学教材) 里的定义, 以教材 (Thomas' Calculus, 13th Edition) 中的定义为准.

1. (20pts) **Multiple Choice Questions:** (only one correct answer for each of the following questions.)

- (1) Let  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} |f(x)| = L$ . Which of the following statements must be **correct**?
- (A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$ . (B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = -L$ .  
(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$  doesn't exist. (D) None of (A), (B) and (C) is correct.
- (2) If  $f(x)$  is defined on  $(-1, 1)$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ . Which of the following statements is **correct**?
- (A) When  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{|x|}} = 0$ ,  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ .  
(B) When  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 0$ ,  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ .  
(C) When  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{|x|}} = 0$ .  
(D) When  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 0$ .
- (3) Let  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 2$ . Use Newton's method to find the root of  $f(x) = 0$ . Start with  $x_0 = 1$ , then
- (A)  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = \frac{20}{9}$ . (B)  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = \frac{7}{9}$ .  
(C)  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$ . (D)  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$ .
- (4) Let  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  be twice differentiable functions on  $\mathbf{R}$  and  $g''(x) < 0$ .  $g(x)$  has a local extreme value at  $x_0$  and  $g(x_0) = a$ .
- (A) If  $f'(a) < 0$ , then  $f(g(x))$  has a local maximum value at  $x_0$ .  
(B) If  $f'(a) > 0$ , then  $f(g(x))$  has a local maximum value at  $x_0$ .  
(C) If  $f''(a) < 0$ , then  $f(g(x))$  has a local maximum value at  $x_0$ .  
(D) If  $f''(a) > 0$ , then  $f(g(x))$  has a local maximum value at  $x_0$ .

- (5) Suppose that  $f$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , differentiable on  $(a, b)$ , and  $f'$  is increasing on  $(a, b)$ . For a fix  $c$  in  $(a, b)$ , let

$$g(x) = f(a) + \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}(x - a) \quad \text{and} \quad h(x) = f(c) + f'(c)(x - c).$$

Which of the following statements must be **correct**?

- (A)  $f(x) < g(x) \leq h(x)$ ,  $\forall x \in (a, b)$ .      (B)  $h(x) \leq f(x) < g(x)$ ,  $\forall x \in (a, b)$ .  
 (C)  $g(x) < f(x) \leq h(x)$ ,  $\forall x \in (a, b)$ .      (D)  $h(x) < g(x) < f(x)$ ,  $\forall x \in (a, b)$ .

2. (20 pts) Fill in the blanks.

- (1) If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ , then  $f'''(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (2) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2(|x|+x)}{x^2+1}$ . Then the asymptotes of the curve  $f(x)$  are  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (3)  $\int_{\frac{1}{16}}^1 x^{-\frac{1}{4}}(1-x^{\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (4)  $\int_0^{\pi/3} (\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .  
 (5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2 + \cos x}}{\sin^2 2x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

3. (10 pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^2 + 2xy^2 + 3y^4 = 6$  at the point  $P(1, -1)$ .

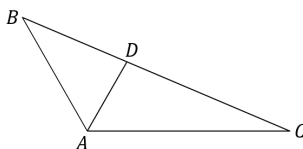
4. (10 pts) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , if  $y = x \int_2^{x^2} \sin(t^3) dt$ .

5. (10 pts) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-\cos x}{x} + a, & x > 0 \\ ax + b, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ . If  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = 0$ , find  $a$  and  $b$ .

6. (10 pts) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \sin x$ ,  $0 < x < 3\pi$ .

- (a) Identify where the local extrema of  $f$  occur. Find the function' s local extreme values.  
 (b) Find the open intervals where the graph of  $f$  is concave up and where it is concave down.  
 (c) Sketch the graph.

7. (10 pts) Let  $\triangle ABC$  be a triangle with  $\angle BAC = 120^\circ$  and  $|AB| \cdot |AC| = 1$ .  $AD$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle BAC$ . Find the largest possible value of  $|AD|$ .



8. (10 pts) Suppose that the function  $f(x)$  is defined on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , and satisfies the following properties for any  $x, y \in (-\infty, \infty)$ .

$$f(x+y) = f(x)f(y), \quad f(x) = 1 + xg(x).$$

where  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 1$ . Show that  $f(x)$  is differentiable for any  $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ .

一、 (20分) 单项选择题:

- (1) 设  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} |f(x)| = L$ . 则下列说法中哪一个是 正确的?
  - (A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$ .
  - (B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = -L$ .
  - (C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$  不存在.
  - (D) 前面的 (A)、(B) 和 (C) 都不对.
- (2) 设函数  $f(x)$  在区间  $(-1, 1)$  内有定义, 且  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ . 则下列说法中哪一个是 正确的?
  - (A) 当  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{|x|}} = 0$  时,  $f(x)$  在  $x = 0$  处可导.
  - (B) 当  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 0$  时,  $f(x)$  在  $x = 0$  处可导.
  - (C) 当  $f(x)$  在  $x = 0$  处可导时,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{|x|}} = 0$ .
  - (D) 当  $f(x)$  在  $x = 0$  处可导时,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{x^2} = 0$ .
- (3) 设  $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 2$ , 采用 Newton 法求  $f(x) = 0$  的近似解. 若令  $x_0 = 1$ , 则
  - (A)  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = \frac{20}{9}$ .
  - (B)  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = \frac{7}{9}$ .
  - (C)  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = -\frac{2}{3}$ .
  - (D)  $x_1 = 0, x_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$ .
- (4) 设  $f(x)$  和  $g(x)$  在  $\mathbf{R}$  上具有二阶导数,  $g(x)$  在  $x_0$  处取局部极值, 且  $g''(x) < 0$ ,  $g(x_0) = a$ .
  - (A) 若  $f'(a) < 0$ , 则  $f(g(x))$  在  $x_0$  处是局部极大值.
  - (B) 若  $f'(a) > 0$ , 则  $f(g(x))$  在  $x_0$  处是局部极大值.
  - (C) 若  $f''(a) < 0$ , 则  $f(g(x))$  在  $x_0$  处是局部极大值.
  - (D) 若  $f''(a) > 0$ , 则  $f(g(x))$  在  $x_0$  处是局部极大值.
- (5) 若函数  $f(x)$  在  $[a, b]$  上连续, 在  $(a, b)$  上可导, 且满足  $f'$  在  $(a, b)$  上单调增. 在  $(a, b)$  中选定一个常数  $c$ , 定义

$$g(x) = f(a) + \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}(x - a) \quad \text{和} \quad h(x) = f(c) + f'(c)(x - c).$$

则下列说法中哪一个是 正确的?

- (A)  $f(x) < g(x) \leq h(x), \forall x \in (a, b)$ .
- (B)  $h(x) \leq f(x) < g(x), \forall x \in (a, b)$ .
- (C)  $g(x) < f(x) \leq h(x), \forall x \in (a, b)$ .
- (D)  $h(x) < g(x) < f(x), \forall x \in (a, b)$ .

二、 (20分) 填空题:

- (1) 若  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ , 则  $f'''(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (2) 设  $f(x) = \frac{x^2(|x|+x)}{x^2+1}$ . 则曲线  $f(x)$  的所有的渐近线方程是  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (3)  $\int_{\frac{1}{16}}^1 x^{-\frac{1}{4}} (1 - x^{\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (4)  $\int_0^{\pi/3} (\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- (5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2 + \cos x}}{\sin^2 2x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

三、(10分) 求曲线  $x^2 + 2xy^2 + 3y^4 = 6$  在点  $P(1, -1)$  处的切线方程.

四、(10分) 设

$$y = x \int_2^{x^2} \sin(t^3) dt,$$

求  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

五、(10分) 若函数

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1-\cos x}{x} + a, & x > 0 \\ ax + b, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

在  $x = 0$  处可导, 求  $a$  和  $b$  的值.

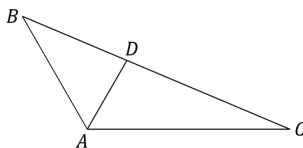
六、(10分) 考虑函数  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \sin x$ ,  $0 < x < 3\pi$ .

(a) 求  $f$  在哪些点取局部极值, 并求函数的局部极值.

(b) 求  $f$  上凹和下凹的开区间.

(c) 做出  $f(x)$  的简略图.

七、(10分) 在  $\triangle ABC$  中,  $\angle BAC = 120^\circ$  且  $|AB| \cdot |AC| = 1$ . 设  $AD$  为角平分线, 求  $|AD|$  的最大值.



八、(10分) 设函数  $f(x)$  在  $(-\infty, \infty)$  上有定义, 且对任意的  $x, y \in (-\infty, \infty)$  恒有

$$f(x+y) = f(x)f(y), \quad f(x) = 1 + xg(x).$$

其中  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 1$ . 证明:  $f(x)$  在  $(-\infty, \infty)$  上处处可导.